

## Rep. Camille Y. Lilly

## Filed: 5/12/2014

	09800HB4230ham001 LRB098 15345 JLK 59388 a
1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4230
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 4230 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
5	Section 5.855 as follows:
6	(30 ILCS 105/5.855 new)
7	Sec. 5.855. The Poison Response Fund.
8	Section 10. The Wireless Emergency Telephone Safety Act is
9	amended by changing Sections 5, 10, 17, 20, 35, and 70 and by
10	adding Sections 90 and 95 as follows:
11	(50 ILCS 751/5)
12	(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2014)
13	Sec. 5. Purpose. The General Assembly finds and declares it
14	is in the public interest to promote the use of wireless 9-1-1

- 1 and wireless enhanced 9-1-1 (E9-1-1) service in order to save
- lives and protect the property of the citizens of the State of
- 3 Illinois.
- 4 Wireless carriers are required by the Federal
- 5 Communications Commission (FCC) to provide E9-1-1 service in
- 6 the form of automatic location identification and automatic
- 7 number identification pursuant to policies set forth by the
- 8 FCC.
- 9 Public safety agencies and wireless carriers are
- 10 encouraged to work together to provide emergency access to
- 11 wireless 9-1-1 and wireless E9-1-1 service. Public safety
- agencies and wireless carriers operating wireless 9-1-1 and
- 13 wireless E9-1-1 systems require adequate funding to recover the
- 14 costs of designing, purchasing, installing, testing, and
- 15 operating enhanced facilities, systems, and services necessary
- to comply with the wireless E9-1-1 requirements mandated by the
- 17 Federal Communications Commission and to maximize the
- availability of wireless E9-1-1 services throughout the State
- 19 of Illinois.
- The revenues generated by the wireless carrier surcharge
- 21 enacted by this Act are required to fund the efforts of the
- 22 wireless carriers, emergency telephone system boards,
- 23 qualified governmental entities, human poison control centers,
- 24 and the Department of State Police to improve the public
- 25 health, safety, and welfare and to serve a public purpose by
- 26 providing emergency telephone assistance through wireless

1	communications.
2	It is the intent of the General Assembly to:
3	(1) establish and implement a cohesive statewide
4	emergency telephone number that will provide wireless
5	telephone users with rapid direct access to public safety
6	agencies by dialing the telephone number 9-1-1;
7	(2) encourage wireless carriers and public safety
8	agencies to provide E9-1-1 services that will assist public
9	safety agencies in determining the caller's approximate
10	location and wireless telephone number;
11	(3) grant authority to public safety agencies not
12	already in possession of the authority to finance the cost
13	of installing and operating wireless 9-1-1 systems and
14	reimbursing wireless carriers for costs incurred to
15	provide wireless E9-1-1 services; and
16	(3.5) provide rapid direct access to poison-related
17	information and advice from human poison control centers to
18	public safety agencies, health care providers, and the
19	general public; and
20	(4) provide for a reasonable fee on wireless telephone
21	service subscribers to accomplish these purposes and
22	provide for the enforcement and collection of such fees.

24 (50 ILCS 751/10)

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(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2014)

(Source: P.A. 95-63, eff. 8-13-07.)

1 Sec. 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"Emergency telephone system board" means a board appointed by the corporate authorities of any county or municipality that provides for the management and operation of a 9-1-1 system within the scope of the duties and powers prescribed by the Emergency Telephone System Act.

"Human poison control center" shall have the meaning provided in Section 10 of the Poison Control System Act.

Services provided by a human poison control center shall be provided as, and constitute, an enhancement to 9-1-1 services pursuant to 47 U.S.C. 615a-1(f)(1).

"Master street address guide" means the computerized geographical database that consists of all street and address data within a 9-1-1 system.

"Mobile telephone number" or "MTN" shall mean the telephone number assigned to a wireless telephone at the time of initial activation.

"Prepaid wireless telecommunications service" means wireless telecommunications service that allows a caller to dial 9-1-1 to access the 9-1-1 system, which service must be paid for in advance and is sold in predetermined units or dollars which the amount declines with use in a known amount.

"Public safety agency" means a functional division of a public agency that provides fire fighting, police, medical, or other emergency services. For the purpose of providing wireless service to users of 9-1-1 emergency services, as expressly

provided for in this Act, the Department of State Police may be considered a public safety agency.

"Qualified governmental entity" means a unit of local government authorized to provide 9-1-1 services pursuant to the Emergency Telephone System Act where no emergency telephone system board exists.

"Remit period" means the billing period, one month in duration, for which a wireless carrier remits a surcharge and provides subscriber information by zip code to the Illinois Commerce Commission, in accordance with Section 17 of this Act.

"Statewide wireless emergency 9-1-1 system" means all areas of the State where an emergency telephone system board or, in the absence of an emergency telephone system board, a qualified governmental entity has not declared its intention for one or more of its public safety answering points to serve as a primary wireless 9-1-1 public safety answering point for its jurisdiction. The operator of the statewide wireless emergency 9-1-1 system shall be the Department of State Police.

"Wireless carrier" means a provider of two-way cellular, broadband PCS, geographic area 800 MHZ and 900 MHZ Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS), Wireless Communications Service (WCS), or other Commercial Mobile Radio Service (CMRS), as defined by the Federal Communications Commission, offering radio communications that may provide fixed, mobile, radio location, or satellite communication services to individuals or businesses within its assigned spectrum block and

- 1 geographical area or that offers real-time, two-way voice
- 2 service that is interconnected with the public switched
- network, including a reseller of such service. 3
- "Wireless enhanced 9-1-1" means the ability to relay the 4
- 5 telephone number of the originator of a 9-1-1 call and location
- 6 information from any mobile handset or text telephone device
- accessing the wireless system to the designated wireless public 7
- 8 safety answering point as set forth in the order of the Federal
- 9 Communications Commission, FCC Docket No. 94-102, adopted June
- 10 12, 1996, with an effective date of October 1, 1996, and any
- 11 subsequent amendment thereto.
- public safety answering point" 12 "Wireless
- 13 functional division of an emergency telephone system board,
- 14 qualified governmental entity, or the Department of State
- 15 Police accepting wireless 9-1-1 calls.
- 16 "Wireless subscriber" means an individual or entity to whom
- a wireless service account or number has been assigned by a 17
- wireless carrier, other than an account or number associated 18
- with prepaid wireless telecommunication service. 19
- 20 (Source: P.A. 97-463, eff. 1-1-12.)
- 21 (50 ILCS 751/17)
- 22 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2014)
- 23 Sec. 17. Wireless carrier surcharge.
- 24 (a) Except as provided in Sections 45 and 80, each wireless
- 25 carrier shall impose a monthly wireless carrier surcharge per

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CMRS connection that either has a telephone number within an area code assigned to Illinois by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator or has a billing address in this State. No wireless carrier shall impose the surcharge authorized by this Section upon any subscriber who is subject to the surcharge imposed by a unit of local government pursuant to Section 45. Prior to January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-698), the surcharge amount shall be the amount set by the Wireless Enhanced 9-1-1 Board. Beginning on January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-698), the monthly surcharge imposed under this Section shall be \$0.73 per CMRS connection. The wireless carrier that provides wireless service to the subscriber shall collect the surcharge from the subscriber. For mobile telecommunications services provided on and after August 1, 2002, any surcharge imposed under this Act shall be imposed based upon the municipality or county that encompasses the customer's place of primary use as defined in the Mobile Telecommunications Sourcing Conformity Act. The surcharge shall be stated as a separate item subscriber's monthly bill. The wireless carrier shall begin collecting the surcharge on bills issued within 90 days after the Wireless Enhanced 9-1-1 Board sets the monthly wireless surcharge. State and local taxes shall not apply to the wireless carrier surcharge.

(b) Except as provided in Sections 45 and 80, a wireless carrier shall, within 45 days of collection, remit, either by

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check or by electronic funds transfer, to the State Treasurer the amount of the wireless carrier surcharge collected from each subscriber. Of the amounts remitted under this subsection prior to January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-698), and for surcharges imposed before January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-698) but remitted after January 1, 2008, the State Treasurer shall deposit one-third into the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund and two-thirds into the Wireless Service Emergency Fund. For surcharges collected and remitted on or after January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-698), \$0.1475 per surcharge collected shall be deposited into the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund, and \$0.5825 per surcharge collected shall be deposited into the Wireless Service Emergency Fund. Of the amounts deposited into the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund under this subsection, \$0.01 per surcharge collected may be distributed to the carriers to cover their administrative costs. Of the amounts deposited into the Wireless Service Emergency Fund under this subsection, \$0.01 per surcharge collected may be disbursed to the Illinois Commerce Commission to cover its administrative costs.

For surcharges collected and remitted from July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2016, \$0.07 per surcharge collected shall be deposited into the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund, \$0.615 per surcharge collected shall be deposited into the Wireless Service Emergency Fund, \$0.02 per surcharge collected shall be

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deposited into the Wireless Service Emergency Fund and

distributed on a pro-rata basis based on number of wireless subscribers to County Emergency Telephone System Boards in counties with a population under 100,000 according to the most recent census data, \$0.015 per surcharge collected shall be deposited into the Poison Response Fund for distribution monthly to a human poison control center as defined in Section 10 of the Poison Control System Act, and \$0.01 per surcharge collected shall be deposited into the Public Utility Fund to defray expenses incurred by the Illinois Commerce Commission related to the oversight and coordination of 9-1-1 systems, oversight of the Poison Response Fund, and public safety. Of the amounts deposited into the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund under this subsection, \$0.01 per surcharge collected may be distributed to the carriers to cover their administrative costs. For surcharges collected and remitted from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2018, \$0.03 per surcharge collected shall be deposited into the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund, \$0.6375 per surcharge collected shall be deposited into the Wireless Service Emergency Fund, \$0.03 per surcharge collected shall be deposited into the Wireless Service Emergency Fund and distributed on a pro-rata basis based on number of wireless subscribers to County Emergency Telephone System Boards in counties with a population under 100,000 according to the most

recent census data, and \$0.0175 per surcharge collected shall

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be deposited into the Poison Response Fund for distribution monthly to a human poison control center as defined in Section 10 of the Poison Control System Act, and \$0.015 per surcharge collected shall be deposited into the Public Utility Fund to defray expenses incurred by the Illinois Commerce Commission related to the oversight and coordination of 9-1-1 systems, oversight of the Poison Response Fund, and public safety. Of the amounts deposited into the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund under this subsection, \$0.01 per surcharge collected may be distributed to the carriers to cover their administrative costs.

For surcharges collected and remitted on and after July 1, 2018, \$0.01 per surcharge collected shall be deposited into the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund to reimburse wireless carriers with fewer than 50,000 customers in Illinois, including all customers of carriers under common ownership, \$0.655 per surcharge collected shall be deposited into the Wireless Service Emergency Fund, \$0.03 per surcharge collected shall be deposited into the Wireless Service Emergency Fund and distributed on a pro-rata basis based on number of wireless subscribers to County Emergency Telephone System Boards in counties with a population under 100,000 according to the most recent census data, \$0.02 per surcharge collected shall be deposited into the Poison Response Fund for distribution monthly to a human poison control center as defined in Section 10 of the Poison Control System Act, and \$0.015 per surcharge

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- 1 collected shall be deposited into the Public Utility Fund to defray expenses incurred by the Illinois Commerce Commission 2 related to the oversight and coordination of 9-1-1 systems, 3 4 oversight of the Poison Response Fund, and other expenses 5 related to public safety.
  - (c) The first such remittance by wireless carriers shall include the number of wireless subscribers by zip code, and the 9-digit zip code if currently being used or later implemented by the carrier, that shall be the means by which the Illinois Commerce Commission shall determine distributions from the Wireless Service Emergency Fund. This information shall be updated no less often than every year. Wireless carriers are not required to remit surcharge moneys that are billed to subscribers but not yet collected. Any carrier that fails to provide the zip code information required under this subsection (c) shall be subject to the penalty set forth in subsection (f) of this Section.
  - (d) Any funds collected under the Prepaid Wireless 9-1-1 Surcharge Act shall be distributed using a prorated method based upon zip code information collected from post-paid wireless carriers under subsection (c) of this Section.
  - If before midnight on the last day of the third calendar month after the closing date of the remit period a wireless carrier does not remit the surcharge or any portion thereof required under this Section, then the surcharge or portion thereof shall be deemed delinquent until paid in full,

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1 and the Illinois Commerce Commission may impose a penalty against the carrier in an amount equal to the greater of: 2

- (1) \$25 for each month or portion of a month from the time an amount becomes delinquent until the amount is paid in full; or
- (2) an amount equal to the product of 1% and the sum of all delinquent amounts for each month or portion of a month that the delinquent amounts remain unpaid.

A penalty imposed in accordance with this subsection (e) for a portion of a month during which the carrier provides the number of subscribers by zip code as required under subsection (c) of this Section shall be prorated for each day of that month during which the carrier had not provided the number of subscribers by zip code as required under subsection (c) of this Section. Any penalty imposed under this subsection (e) is in addition to the amount of the delinquency and is in addition to any other penalty imposed under this Section.

- (f) If, before midnight on the last day of the third calendar month after the closing date of the remit period, a wireless carrier does not provide the number of subscribers by zip code as required under subsection (c) of this Section, then the report is deemed delinquent and the Illinois Commerce Commission may impose a penalty against the carrier in an amount equal to the greater of:
- 25 (1) \$25 for each month or portion of a month that the 26 report is delinquent; or

(2) an amount equal to the product of $1/2$ ¢ and the
number of subscribers served by the wireless carrier. On
and after July 1, 2014, an amount equal to the product of
\$0.01 and the number of subscribers served by the wireless
carrier.

A penalty imposed in accordance with this subsection (f) for a portion of a month during which the carrier pays the delinquent amount in full shall be prorated for each day of that month that the delinquent amount was paid in full.  $\underline{A}$  penalty imposed and collected in accordance with this subsection (f) shall be deposited into the Wireless Service Emergency Fund. Any penalty imposed under this subsection (f) is in addition to any other penalty imposed under this Section.

- (g) The Illinois Commerce Commission may enforce the collection of any delinquent amount and any penalty due and unpaid under this Section by legal action or in any other manner by which the collection of debts due the State of Illinois may be enforced under the laws of this State. The Executive Director of the Illinois Commerce Commission, or his or her designee, may excuse the payment of any penalty imposed under this Section if the Executive Director, or his or her designee, determines that the enforcement of this penalty is unjust.
- (h) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, nothing shall impair the right of wireless carriers to recover compliance costs for all emergency communications services

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- 1 not reimbursed out of the Wireless that Carrier Reimbursement Fund directly from their wireless subscribers 2 3 via line-item charges on the wireless subscriber's bill. Those 4 compliance costs include all costs incurred by wireless 5 carriers in complying with local, State, and federal regulatory or legislative mandates that require the transmission and 6 receipt of emergency communications to and from the general 7 8 public, including, but not limited to, E-911.
  - (i) The Auditor General shall conduct and present to the General Assembly, on an annual basis, an audit of the Wireless Service Emergency Fund, the Poison Response Fund, and the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund for compliance with the requirements of this Act. The audit shall include, but not be limited to, the following determinations:
    - (1) Whether the Commission is maintaining detailed records of all receipts and disbursements from the Wireless Carrier Emergency Fund, the Poison Response Fund, and the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund.
    - Whether the Commission's administrative costs (2) charged to the funds are adequately documented and are reasonable.
      - (3) Whether the Commission's procedures for making grants and providing reimbursements in accordance with the Act are adequate.
  - (4) The status of the implementation of wireless 9-1-1 and E9-1-1 services in Illinois.

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1 (5) The status of human poison response services in Illinois. 2

The Commission, the Department of State Police, and any other entity or person that may have information relevant to the audit shall cooperate fully and promptly with the Office of the Auditor General in conducting the audit. The Auditor General shall commence the audit as soon as possible and distribute the report upon completion in accordance with Section 3-14 of the Illinois State Auditing Act.

(j) The Illinois Commerce Commission shall create uniform accounting procedures that any entity that receives funds from the Wireless Service Emergency Fund must follow as a condition of receiving funds from the Wireless Service Emergency Fund. The Illinois Commerce Commission shall require an annual audit of total income and expenditures from any entity that receives funds from the Wireless Service Emergency Fund. An entity that receives funds from the Wireless Service Emergency Fund is responsible for any costs associated with the annual audit. The audit report shall require the inclusion of a copy of detailed financial statements of all revenue received by the entity, including but not limited to, local, State, federal, and private revenues, and any other funds received, and detailed expenditure reports for capital, operating, personnel, travel, technology, and any other expenditures related, directly or indirectly, to the operations of the entity. The Illinois Commerce Commission shall make the annual audit information

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1 available to the public and publish the individual audit reports online. Within 12 months of the effective date of this 2 amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the Illinois 3 4 Commerce Commission shall issue guidelines for the collection 5 and reporting of financial statements for all entities 6 receiving funds from the Wireless Service Emergency Fund and 7 make recommendations to the General Assembly.

The Illinois Commerce Commission shall create uniform accounting procedures that any entity that receives funds from the Poison Response Fund must follow as a condition of receiving funds from the Poison Response Fund. The Illinois Commerce Commission shall require an annual audit of total income and expenditures related directly, or indirectly, to the operation of the human poison control center, from any entity that receives funds from the Poison Response Fund. The audit report shall require the inclusion of a copy of detailed financial statements of all revenue received for the operation of the human poison control center by an entity seeking funds from the Poison Response Fund, including, but not limited to, local, State, federal, and private revenues, and any other funds received, and detailed expenditure reports for capital, operating, personnel, travel, technology and any other expenditures related, directly or indirectly, to the operations of the human poison control center. The Illinois Commerce Commission shall make the annual audit information available to the public and publish the individual audit

- 1 reports online. Within 12 months of the effective date of this
- amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the Illinois 2
- Commerce Commission shall issue guidelines for the collection 3
- 4 and reporting of financial statements for any entity receiving
- 5 funds from the Poison Response Fund and make recommendations to
- 6 the General Assembly.
- Monthly proportional grants of funds to an authorized 7
- entity under Section 25 of this Act will be made only in 8
- 9 accordance with this Section and Section 25 of this Act.
- 10 (1) Failure by an emergency telephone system board or
- 11 qualified governmental entity to file the 9-1-1 system
- 12 financial report as required under this Section will result in
- 13 the suspension of payment and withholding by the Commission of
- 14 monthly proportional grants otherwise due the emergency
- 15 telephone system board or qualified governmental entity under
- Section 25 of this Act until the report is filed by the 16
- emergency telephone system board or qualified governmental 17
- 18 entity.
- 19 (2) Any monthly proportional grants that have been withheld
- 20 for 12 months or more shall be forfeited by the emergency
- 21 telephone system board or qualified governmental entity and may
- 22 be distributed proportionally to compliant emergency telephone
- 23 system boards and qualified governmental entities.
- 24 (3) The Commission, acting through its Executive Director
- 25 or his or her designee, may in his discretion waive any
- 26 requirement of this Section for good cause shown.

1 (Source: P.A. 97-463, eff. 1-1-12.)

2 (50 ILCS 751/20)

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3 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2014)

Sec. 20. Wireless Service Emergency Fund; uses. Wireless Service Emergency Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. Subject to appropriation, moneys in the Wireless Service Emergency Fund may only be used for grants for emergency telephone system boards, qualified government entities, or the Department of State Police. These grants may be used only for the design, implementation, operation, maintenance, or upgrade of wireless 9-1-1 or E9-1-1 emergency services and public safety answering points, and for no other purposes.

The moneys received by the Department of State Police from the Wireless Service Emergency Fund, in any year, may be used for any costs relating to the leasing, modification, or maintenance of any building or facility used to house personnel or equipment associated with the operation of wireless 9-1-1 or wireless E9-1-1 emergency services, to ensure service in those areas where service is not otherwise provided.

Moneys received by a emergency telephone system board or qualified governmental entity under this Act shall pay for the costs directly attributable to 9-1-1 call delivery, 9-1-1 call taking, and 9-1-1 call dispatch. Such moneys may not be used to

25 pay for any of the following purposes:

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1	(1) Personnel costs of law enforcement, fire,
2	emergency medical services and emergency responders,
3	emergency management staff, or shared support or technical
4	staff, except for portions of time of 9-1-1 staff directly
5	attributable to 9-1-1 call delivery, 9-1-1 call taking, or
6	9-1-1 call dispatch.
7	(2) Facility and capital costs of law enforcement,
8	fire, emergency medical services, emergency management, or
9	other municipal facilities, except for that portion of such
10	facilities housing a 9-1-1 call center.
11	(3) Training for staff not directly involved in 9-1-1
12	call delivery, 9-1-1 call taking, or 9-1-1 call dispatch,
13	or for any staff training on courses not directly
14	attributable to 9-1-1 call delivery, 9-1-1 call taking, or
15	9-1-1 call dispatch.
16	(4) Memberships for staff not involved directly in
17	9-1-1 call delivery, 9-1-1 call taking, or 9-1-1 call
18	dispatch, or for associations with a primary purpose other
19	than public safety communications.
20	(5) Hardware, software, connectivity, and
21	non-emergency N-1-1 systems or outbound notifications
22	systems not attributable to 9-1-1 call delivery, 9-1-1 call
23	taking, or 9-1-1 call dispatch. For purposes of this

paragraph (5), "N-1-1 systems" means a telephone number

ending in "1-1", other than 9-1-1, used to designate a

non-emergency information or access telephone system.

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1	(6) Vehicle costs, including, but not limited to, costs
2	for fleet vehicles, pool cars, mileage reimbursement, and
3	for vehicle costs for law enforcement, fire or emergency
4	medical service responders, such as patrol cars, fire
5	apparatus, and ambulances.
6	(7) Professional services not directly attributable to
7	9-1-1 call delivery, $9-1-1$ call taking, or $9-1-1$ call
8	dispatch.
9	(8) Public information and education expenses not
10	directly attributable to 9-1-1 call delivery, 9-1-1 call
11	taking, or 9-1-1 call dispatch.
12	(9) Any other costs the Illinois Commerce Commission
13	deems by rule unallowable.
14	Moneys from the Wireless Service Emergency Fund may not be
15	used to pay for or recover any costs associated with public
16	safety agency equipment or personnel dispatched in response to
17	wireless 9-1-1 or wireless E9-1-1 emergency calls.
18	(Source: P.A. 91-660, eff. 12-22-99.)
19	(50 ILCS 751/35)
20	(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2014)
21	Sec. 35. Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund;
22	reimbursement.

(a) To recover costs from the Wireless Carrier

Reimbursement Fund, the wireless carrier shall submit sworn

invoices to the Illinois Commerce Commission. In no event may

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any invoice for payment be approved for (i) costs that are not related to compliance with the requirements established by the wireless enhanced 9-1-1 mandates of the Federal Communications Commission, or (ii) costs with respect to any wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service that is not operable at the time the invoice is submitted, or (iii) costs in excess of the sum of (A) the carrier's balance, as determined under subsection (e) of this Section, plus (B) 100% of the surcharge remitted to the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund by the wireless carrier under Section 17 (b) since the last annual review of the balance in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund under subsection of this Section, less reimbursements paid to the carrier out of the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund since the last annual review of the balance under subsection (e) of this Section, unless the wireless carrier received prior approval for expenditures from the Illinois Commerce Commission.

(a-1) <u>Invoices submitted by wireless carriers before</u> January 1, 2014 in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section that have not been previously approved for payment and paid in full by the Illinois Commerce Commission per the Commission's approval, shall be paid quarterly commencing on the fifteenth day of the calendar month which is 90 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, using funds then in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund, to the extent available. If, in any quarter, the total amount of invoices submitted to the Illinois

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Commerce Commission in accordance with this subsection and approved for payment exceeds the amount available in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund, wireless carriers that have any such invoices approved for payment shall receive a pro-rata share of the amount available in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund based on the relative amount of their approved invoices available that quarter, and the balance of the payments shall be carried forward into the following quarters until all of the approved payments are made. Within 90 days from the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 98th General Assembly, the Illinois Commerce Commission shall submit a voucher or vouchers to the Illinois State Comptroller in accordance with the requirements of this subsection. (a-2) In addition to the requirements in subsection (a) of this Section, in no event may any invoice for payment submitted on and after January 1, 2014 be approved for costs in excess of

the sum of: (1) the carrier's balance, as determined under subsection (e) of this Section, plus (2) 100% of the surcharge remitted to the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund by the wireless carrier under Section 17(b) of this Act since the last annual review of the balance in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund under subsection (e) of this Section, less (3) reimbursements paid to the carrier out of the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund since the last annual review of the balance under subsection (e) of this Section. On and after July 1, 2018, wireless carriers with less than 50,000 customers,

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- 1 including all customers of companies under common ownership, are eligible for full reimbursement subject to the limitations 2
- 3 of subsection (a-1) of this Section.
  - (b) If in any quarter month the total amount of invoices submitted to the Illinois Commerce Commission in accordance with subsection (a-2) and approved for payment exceeds the amount available in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund, wireless carriers that have invoices approved for payment shall receive a pro-rata share of the amount available in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund based on the relative amount of their approved invoices available that quarter month, and the balance of the payments shall be carried forward into the following quarters months until all of the approved payments are made.
  - (c) A wireless carrier may not receive payment from the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund for its costs of providing wireless enhanced 9-1-1 services in an area when a unit of local government or emergency telephone system board provides wireless 9-1-1 services in that area and was imposing and collecting a wireless carrier surcharge prior to July 1, 1998.
  - The Illinois Commerce Commission shall maintain (d) detailed records of all receipts and disbursements and shall provide an annual accounting of all receipts and disbursements to the Auditor General.
- 25 (e) The Illinois Commerce Commission must annually review 26 the balance in the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund as of

- 1 June 30 of each year and shall direct the Comptroller to
- transfer into the Wireless Services Emergency Fund for 2
- distribution in accordance with Section 25 of this Act any 3
- 4 amount in excess of the amount of deposits into the Fund for
- 5 the 24 months prior to June 30 less:
- (1) the amount of paid and payables received by June 30 6
- for the 24 months prior to June 30 as determined eligible 7
- 8 under subsection (a) and, as applicable, subsection (a-2)
- 9 of this Section;
- 10 (2) the administrative costs associated with the Fund
- for the 24 months prior to June 30; and 11
- (3) the prorated portion of any other adjustments made 12
- 13 to the Fund in the 24 months prior to June 30.
- 14 After making the calculation required under
- 15 subsection (e), each carrier's available balance for purposes
- 16 of reimbursements must be adjusted using the same calculation.
- (f) The Illinois Commerce Commission shall adopt rules to 17
- govern the reimbursement process. 18
- 19 (q) On January 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act
- 20 95-698), or as soon thereafter as practical, the State
- Comptroller shall order transferred and the State Treasurer 2.1
- 22 shall transfer the sum of \$8,000,000 from the Wireless Carrier
- 23 Reimbursement Fund to the Wireless Service Emergency Fund. That
- 24 amount shall be used by the Illinois Commerce Commission to
- 25 make grants in the manner described in Section 25 of this Act.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 95-63, eff. 8-13-07; 95-698, eff. 1-1-08; 95-876,

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     eff. 8-21-08.)
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- 2 (50 ILCS 751/70)
- 3 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2014)
- 4 Sec. 70. Repealer. This Act is repealed on July 1, 2018
- 5 <del>2014</del>.
- (Source: P.A. 97-1163, eff. 2-4-13; 98-45, eff. 6-28-13.) 6
- 7 (50 ILCS 751/90 new)
- 8 Sec. 90. Poison Response Fund. The Poison Response Fund is
- 9 created as a special fund in the State treasury. Subject to
- 10 appropriation, moneys in the Poison Response Fund may only be
- used as described in subsection (b) of Section 17 of this Act. 11
- 12 (50 ILCS 751/95 new)
- 13 Sec. 95. Fund sweeps. Notwithstanding any provision of law
- to the contrary, the Wireless Carrier Reimbursement Fund is not 14
- subject to sweeps, administrative charge-backs, or any other 15
- 16 fiscal or budgetary maneuver that would in any way transfer any
- amount from that Fund into any other fund of the State with the 17
- 18 exception of the Wireless Services Emergency Fund. The Illinois
- 19 Commerce Commission shall remain obligated to comply with the
- requirements of subsection (b) of Section 35 of the Wireless 20
- 21 Emergency Telephone Safety Act, and transfers to the Wireless
- 22 Services Emergency Fund pursuant thereto shall not be deemed to
- 23 be sweeps, administrative charge-backs, or other fiscal or

## budgetary maneuvers as otherwise prohibited by this Section. 1

- 2 Section 15. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing
- 3 Sections 13-900, 13-900.1, 13-900.3, and 13-1200 as follows:
- (220 ILCS 5/13-900) 4
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2015) 5
- 6 Sec. 13-900. Authority to serve as 9-1-1 system provider;
- 7 rules.
- 8 (a) The General Assembly finds that it is necessary to
- 9 require the certification of 9-1-1 system providers to ensure
- the safety of the lives and property of Illinoisans and 10
- Illinois businesses, and to otherwise protect and promote the 11
- 12 public safety, health, and welfare of the citizens of this
- 13 State and their property.
- 14 (b) For purposes of this Section:
- "9-1-1 system" has the same meaning as that term is 15
- defined in Section 2.19 of the Emergency Telephone System 16
- 17 Act.
- 18 "9-1-1 system provider" means any person, corporation,
- company, 19 limited liability partnership,
- 20 proprietorship, or entity of any description whatever that
- 21 acts as a system provider within the meaning of Section
- 22 2.18 of the Emergency Telephone System Act.
- 23 "Emergency Telephone System Board" has the
- 24 meaning as that term is defined in Sections 2.11 and 15.4

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of the Emergency Telephone System Act.

"Public safety agency personnel" means personnel employed by a public safety agency, as that term is defined in Section 2.02 of the Emergency Telephone System Act, whose responsibilities include responding to requests for emergency services.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, beginning July 1, 2010, it is unlawful for any 9-1-1 system provider to offer or provide or seek to offer or provide to any emergency system board or 9-1-1 system, telephone or representative, or designee thereof, any network and database service used or intended to be used by any emergency telephone system board or 9-1-1 system for the purpose of answering, transferring, or relaying requests for emergency services, or dispatching public safety agency personnel in response to requests for emergency services, unless the 9-1-1 system provider has applied for and received a Certificate of 9-1-1 System Provider Authority from the Commission. The Commission shall approve an application for a Certificate of 9-1-1 System Provider Authority upon a showing by the applicant, and a finding by the Commission, after notice and hearing, that the applicant possesses sufficient technical, financial, managerial resources and abilities to provide network service and database services that it seeks authority to provide in its application for service authority, in a safe, continuous, and uninterrupted manner.

- 1 (d) No incumbent local exchange carrier that provides, as 2 of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, any 9-1-1 network and 9-1-1 database service 3 4 used or intended to be used by any Emergency Telephone System 5 Board or 9-1-1 system, shall be required to obtain a 6 Certificate of 9-1-1 System Provider Authority under this Section. No entity that possesses, as of the effective date of 7 this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, a Certificate 8 9 of Service Authority and provides 9-1-1 network and 9-1-110 database services to any incumbent local exchange carrier as of 11 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be required to obtain a Certificate of 9-1-1 12 13 System Provider Authority under this Section.
  - (e) Any and all enforcement authority granted to the Commission under this Section shall apply exclusively to 9-1-1 system providers granted a Certificate of Service Authority under this Section and shall not apply to incumbent local exchange carriers that are providing 9-1-1 service as of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.
- 21 (f) This Section is repealed on July 1, 2016.
- (Source: P.A. 96-25, eff. 6-30-09.) 22
- 23 (220 ILCS 5/13-900.1)

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- 24 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2015)
- Sec. 13-900.1. Authority over 9-1-1 rates and terms of 25

- 1 service. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article,
- 2 the Commission retains its full authority over the rates and
- service quality as they apply to 9-1-1 system providers, 3
- 4 including the Commission's existing authority
- 5 interconnection with 9-1-1 system providers and 9-1-1 systems.
- 6 The rates, terms, and conditions for 9-1-1 service shall be
- tariffed and shall be provided in the manner prescribed by this 7
- 8 Act and shall be subject to the applicable laws, including
- 9 rules or regulations adopted and orders issued by the
- 10 Commission or the Federal Communications Commission. The
- 11 Commission retains this full authority regardless of the
- technologies utilized or deployed by 9-1-1 system providers. 12
- 13 This Section is repealed on July 1, 2016.
- (Source: P.A. 96-927, eff. 6-15-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.) 14
- (220 ILCS 5/13-900.3) 15
- (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2015) 16
- Sec. 13-900.3. Regulatory flexibility for 9-1-1 system 17
- 18 providers.
- 19 (a) For purposes of this Section, "Regional Pilot Project"
- to implement next generation 9-1-1 has the same meaning as that 20
- 21 term is defined in Section 2.22 of the Emergency Telephone
- 22 System Act.
- 23 (b) For the limited purpose of a Regional Pilot Project to
- 24 implement next generation 9-1-1, as defined in Section 13-900
- 25 of this Article, the Commission may forbear from applying any

1 rule or provision of Section 13-900 as it applies to 2 implementation of the Regional Pilot Project to implement next generation 9-1-1 if the Commission determines, after notice and 3 4 hearing, that: (1) enforcement of the rule is not necessary to 5 development and improvement the of emergency 6 communication procedures and facilities in such a manner as to be able to quickly respond to any person requesting 9-1-1 7 services from police, fire, medical, rescue, 8 9 emergency services; (2) enforcement of the rule or provision is 10 not necessary for the protection of consumers; and (3) 11 forbearance from applying such provisions or rules consistent with the public interest. The Commission may 12 13 exercise such forbearance with respect to one, and only one, Regional Pilot Project as authorized by Sections 10 and 11 of 14 15 Emergency Telephone Systems Act to implement next 16 generation 9-1-1.

- (c) This Section is repealed on July 1, 2016.
- (Source: P.A. 96-1443, eff. 8-20-10; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11.) 18
- 19 (220 ILCS 5/13-1200)

- 20 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2015)
- Sec. 13-1200. Repealer. This Article, except for Sections 21
- 13-900, 13-900.1, and 13-900.3, is repealed July 1, 2015. 22
- (Source: P.A. 98-45, eff. 6-28-13.) 23
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 24

1 becoming law.".